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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DA	ATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/643,933	08/20/2003		Kazuya Katoh	4592-004	6950
22429	7590 12/30/2004			EXAMINER	
_	UPTMAN GILI DNAL ROAD	MCCLENDON, SANZA L			
SUITE 300 /		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
ALEXANDI	NA, VA 22314	1711			

DATE MAILED: 12/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	065 4 45 2 0 2 2 2 2 2	10/643,933	KATOH ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Sanza L McClendon	1711					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communica or Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence ac	ddress				
THE   - External after - If the - If NC - Failu Any (	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAL STATE OF T	ATION.  7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repation.  ays, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty by period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT by statute, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timel HS from the mailing date of this c NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on <u>20 August 2003</u> .						
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.								
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice	under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the appli	cation.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are	withdrawn from consideration.						
,	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.							
· —	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restrictio	n and/or election requirement.						
Applicati	on Papers							
9)[	The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.		•				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection	n to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
_	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the		•	` '				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by	y the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form P	TO-152.				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for ⊠ All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority do  2. Certified copies of the priority do							
•	3. Copies of the certified cop	the priority documents have been r	eceived in this National	l Stage				
	application from the International							
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action for	or a list of the certified copies not re	eceived.					
Attachmen	tie)	·						
_	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Su	ımmary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTo r No(s)/Mail Date 8/03.	-948) Paper No(s)	/Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PT	O-152)				
. apc		٠, <u>٠</u> , ٥٥١٥٠.	<u>-</u>					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- Claims 2 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. There is not a definition for  $F_{(CO)}$  in claim 2 nor is there a definition from  $F_{(CO)}$  in claim 8.  $F_{(RL)}$  in claims 8 is unclear also. It is not clear if  $F_{(RL)}$  is the adhesive strength of the release film or the polycarbonate laminate? Clarification is requested.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1. 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Miyajima et al (5,389,437) in view of Alahapperuma et al (6,742,065).

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Miyajima et al teaches pressure sensitive adhesives sheets, labels, and laminates utilizing a specified pressure sensitive adhesive layer. Said pressure sensitive adhesive comprises an acrylic copolymer prepared by copolymerization of components (A) - (D) as defined in the disclosure. Said acrylic copolymer comprises component (A) provides a functional group within the polymer and can be found in compounds from at least .01 to 20 weight percent in the copolymer. In addition, Miyajima et al teaches 50 weight% of component (D) can be replaced with a copolymerizable monomer as found in column 9, lines 15-33, wherein these can be found to add functionality to the copolymer also. Therefore claim 6 appears to be taught by the reference. In addition to the copolymer a crosslinking agent can be added to improve the properties of said PSA—see column 10, lines 5.6 for examples. The isocyanate and epoxy compounds appear to read on applicant's component (B) in claim 4. Therefore, it is deemed that the Tg and the shear modulus of said PSA composition is inherently the same as applicant's since the adhesives are the same, that is an (A) (meth) acrylate copolymer and (B) an thermosetting agents, in this case the crosslinkers and thus, with the showing of the reference, the burden of establishing non-obviousness by objective evidence is shifted to the Applicants.

Miyajima et al teaches said PSA can be used to provide surface protection when applied to polycarbonate substrates. Miyajima et al teaches can be applied to plastic sheets to make laminates having PSA layers on them, which appear to read on claims 7-8, wherein it is taught that the film substrate can be modified to provide a layer for better adhesive between the substrate and the film—see column 10, lines 30-35. Said plastic substrate sheets can be found in column 10, lines 50-60, wherein these appear to read on the film substrates having a Modulus of at least 1 GPa or more; and since the Patent and Trademark Office is not equipped to conduct experimentation in order to determine whether Applicant's film substrates differs and, if so, to what extent, from the discussed reference, those substrates taught by Miyajima et al are deemed to inherently have the same Young's Modulus of 1Gpa of above as defined in the claims; therefore, with the showing of the reference, the burden of establishing non-obviousness by objective evidence is shifted to the Applicants.

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Per Table 1, Miyajima et al shows that the adhesive compositions are applied to a polyester sheet and evaluated for the initial peel strength from a polycarbonate plate, wherein said PSA composition comprises an acrylic copolymer and a crosslinking agent. The examiner is aware that said initial peel values are outside applicant's claimed range values, however Alahapperuma et al teaches that addition of a urethane (meth) acrylate oligomer can reduce the peel adhesion of an acrylic PSA. Alaphapperuma et al teaches PSA protection sheets for silicon wafer production. Said PSA comprises an acrylic copolymer. Alaphapperuma et al and Miyajima et al are analogous art because that is from the same field of endeavor that is the acrylic PSA art. Therefore, the examiner deems that an ordinarily skilled artisan could have prepared a PSA composition comprising an (meth) acrylate copolymer, as taught by Miyajima et al, and a urethane acrylate oligomer, as taught by Alaphapperuma et al, which has an adhesion to polycarbonate within applicant's The motivation would have been a reasonable expectation of lowering the adhesive peel force to a polycarbonate substrate about 5 times with the addition of a polyurethane (meth) acrylate oligomer as taught by Alahapperuma et al. The examiner is interpreting the reduction in adhesion based on the teaching of Alahapperuma et al per column 8, lines 46-55, which states the adhesion of the acrylic copolymer PSA is from 200 gm/25mm to 1000 gm/25mm is reduced to 5 gm/25mm to about 50 gm/25mm, which is a five times reduction. It is deemed that the combination of references reads on the instantly claimed invention, therefore claims 8 is deemed to be inherent to the combination of references also in the absence of evidence and/or unexpected results.

#### Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sanza L McClendon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1074. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on (571) 272-1078. The fax

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phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sanza L McClendon

Examiner

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